#### SHERIDAN'S TOUR.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE HERALD.

Remarks of the Mayor of Lowell. General Shevidan. General Butler and Senator Wil-son—Banquet of the Union Club of Boston in Honor of the Hero of the Shennwdonh. Bosros, Oct. 8, 1807, 9 o'Clock P. M.

Major General Phil Sheridan is most emphatically the ro of the day in New England. There have been no his advent among the Massachusetts and Eastern Yan-kees. A nit points where he has visited there have overlong in rapid succession and the most oure

ned evidences of genuine enthusiasm. pient of another spontaneous expression of the people in the neighboring city of Lowell. In point of spirit it of course, lacked somewhat in numbers. The forencen return, at one o'clock, he was waited on by Banjamin F. Butler, of Lowell, and, company with him and a committee from the well city government, the party took a special of any importance along the route was at Winchester. he crowd by Mr. O. R. Clark. The multitude was of

only be persuaded to simply return his thanks for the

there must have been a concourse of at least twenty thousand people assembled. The mills were "shut Army " and all business seemed to have been suspended for the afternoon to allow the community to participate added to this steam whistles, church bells and can son chimed in, the whole causing a tumult emphatically to carriages, and under escert of severa well Irish Benevolent Society and the Young Men's

minitia companies, the Fire D partment of the city, the Lowell Irish Benevolent Society and the Young Men's Catholic Library Association, a line of march was commisced through the principal streets of the city. About library and the principal streets of the city. About library and they reduce the commisced their feelings in avery conceivable manner.

The notic buildings were extensively decorated, and from many private dwellings and stores were displayed at eamers and bunting in profusion, and various motions of sections greated the veteran at different points.

The procession soon reached the end of the route, without the least diminution of enthusism on the part of the people, and entered Monoment square, which contained a grand stand, tastefuly decorated and capable of seating about one hundred persons. In front was an ornamental arch brairing the words, "Welcome to Sheridan." The herizontal base contained the names "Virginia—Louisiaca" in illuminated characters. The effect was much heightened by the views of the Goddess of Liberty and the Ladd and Whitney monoments, the summits of which overcapped the whole display. Here the formal reciption by the larger took place. hisyor Richardson called the vast concourse to order, and then addressed General Sheridan as follows:—

GENERAL SHETMAN—The City Council and the people write in welcoming you to Lowell, and they rejoice in this opportunity to express to you personally their admiration for you as a sodier and as a statesman. The spontaneous outburst of enthusiasm which has greefed you here te day tell, in language more eloquent than I can use, their appreciation of the distinguished erry cox which you have rendered to our country. You have won our regard no less by your administration of the affirm when, it are years ago this very month, you rode on your way frem Winchester to save the day (applause). On better than of the people allow me to express the hope, which i know will find an expression in their hearts, that you may long live and long enoy health; for i

alls were then made for General Butler, who a reat on the platform, and having been intro-Mayor Richardson he spoke as follows:—
CITTERNS—This assemblage in honor of their of Winchester, of the Shenandoah, of the ks—nay, more, what is still more difficult, of more difficult, of the Shenandoah, of the ks—nay, more, what is still more difficult, of the control of the Department and District of Louisias you credit and honor to him. He has told he does not speak, but his acts have spoken for ey spoke in Virginia, they spoke in Louisiana at ful people will long remember the acts of er and the state-man who was fit to rule the heaved.

Senator Wilson was then loudly called for, and in response he said:

"FELLOW TRIESSS OF LOWELL AND THE COUNTY OF MIDDIREAX—I am glad to see you here to-day to welcome the of the foremost, if not the foremost, General of the great rebellion. You have paid him the tribute of your gaspect and admiration to-day, and that respect and that comiration of the loyal men of the whole country expect and admiration to-day, and that respect and that comiration of the loyal men of the whole country expect and admiration to day, and that respect and that comiration of the loyal men of the whole country and that will live forever in the annais of our history; but it was reserved for him at New Orleans, where another general had shown at an earlier day capacity as command traitors—(rice of "good" and the rs)—was his record for the shown at an earlier day capacity as commend traitors—(rice of "good" and the rs)—was his record for the country that he was no less a statemant than a general—(cheers. He comprehended the condition and needs of the country on wallantly and bravely met the issue which devolved upon than; and in maintaining to the Fifth Military District Rise sentements and epinions of the loyal people of the country, he has emidered himself forever to the libers-loving people of the United States; and when they forget his ride from Winchester to the front—(Gree of "Never, never.") When they forget that last brilliant achievement which drove the robel dines from the rebel capital, then, and not till then, will she people of the country case to love Shridan for his fadeity to liberty and devotion to country. There is no next for our country where his name is dearer than here to did Middlesex county, where the first battles of the Recountry case to love Shridan for his fadeity to liberty and devotion to country. There is no logic of our country where his name is dearer than here to did Middlesex county, where the first battles of the Recountry case to love Shridan for his fadeity to liberty and devotion to country. There

renade given here to Sheridan last evening

Sheridan Invited to Vielt Buffalo.

Burralo, N. Y., Oct. 6, 1867, }

7 o'Clock P. M.

At a meeting of the Common Council last evening

hospitalities of the city. The resolution was defeated to 3—a strictly party vote. The Mayor issued to

What the Boston Newspapers Think of Sherl-dan's Reception.

[From the Boston Advertiser (Editorial), Oct. 8,]
It is a settled fact that processions are not to be relied on; that of yesterday displayed its perversity in a most unexpected fashion. The train which brought operated her dan arrived at Savir Hill with admirable panetuality, the acourt was at its post to receive him with mintary promptess, and the whole cortege, instead of arriving at Bowdoin square two hours behind time, as everybody had a right to expect, came fully two coars satiser than had been appointed. This result was many people, especially those from the towns incedually around Boston, were disappointed. It was the fortune of war," as the French call it; and we cannot see that any one is to be blamed for the mishap.

[From the same.]

### THE COURTS.

COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY. Supreme Court-Circuit-Part 1.

Court opens at haif-past ten o'clock A. M.

No.

1831—Smith vs. Peters.

1843—Moore, Jr., vs. Kelly,
1843—Moore, Jr., vs. Kelly,
1854—Moser vs. Raphael.
1851—Fellows vs. Metelland.
1853—Region vs. Maryar vs. Jenkins.
1853—Kerit et al. vs. Williams 1011—St. Jurgo et al. vs. Van 1438—Kirtlund vs. Northrup et al. vs. Miller 1853—Region vs. Harlem R.
1853—Rosenthal vs. Lynch.
1853—Rosenthal vs. Lynch.
1853—Bendail et al. vs. Miller 1856—Claney vs. Harlem R.
1853—Bendail et al. vs. Feter 1853—Iracy et al. vs. Allmayer, impd.

722-Boyd va. Merritt. mayer, impd.
Supreme Court-Circuit.-Part 2.

Held by Judgo J. C. Smith.
Court opens at ten o'csock A. M.

Nos.
1210-Penrose et al. vs. 1431-Rogers, Jr., vs. Wood
Whippt.
1248-Gimariu vs. the 1456-Cham berlain vs. DunMayor, &c.
1305-Mercit et al. vs. Cas. 1500-Hercett vs. Grau.
1369.
1462-Baker vs. Whipple File. 1403—Merrit et al. 72. Cas.
1442—Blake vs. Whipple File
Manufacturity Co.
1445—Walker vs. Security
1502—Neckhow vs. Nomain.
1462—Contheental National
Bank of CommonBank of CommonWealth.
1425—Welling vs. House.
1463—Jolfsmith vs. Loeb.
1474—Linia vs. Waugh et al.
1516—Goodman vs. Woolberg
et al.
1528—Genet vs. Coursen.
1528—Genet vs. Coursen.

Supreme Court-Circuit-Part 3.

Reli by Judee Wellea.

Court opens at ten o'clock A. M., in the New Court House.

Court opens at ten o'clock A. al., in the New Court House, No., No., No., 1002. Fills, ext., vs. Jones, 1155.—Williams, Jr., vs. Wood, 1250.—Vrooby vs. Hawley, 5012. Frooty vs. Maden et al. 1502.—Davison et al. vs. Hopper et al. 1536.—Soy vs. Branch, 1542.—Davison et al. vs. Hopper et al. 1556.—Post vs. New York Peter of the control of the court of the c 

Kinson,
Supreme Conrt—Special Term.
Held by Judge Cierke,
Court opens at hair-past ten o'clock A. M., in New Court

Demurrers Nos. 42 and 43. Issues of law and fact. Demurrers. Nos. 52 and Lisanes of law and fact.

Nos.

184—Byrle vz. Manice.
185—Sherman vz. Parish.
185—Sherman vz. Parish.
185—Sherman vz. Parish.
185—Sherman vz. Same.
185—Same vz. same.
184—Gyrne vz. Lindert.
185—Same vz. same.
184—Curl vz. Doriand.
184—Curl vz. Doriand.
185—Barpervz. Glidden.
185—Barpervz. Glidden.
185—Barpervz. Glidden.
185—Barpervz. Glidden.
185—Barpervz.
185—Shermin barpervz.
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185—Barpervz.
185—Barpervz.
185—Shermin barpervz.
185—Barpervz.
18 Supreme Court-Chambers.

Superior Court-Trial Term-Part 1.

Held by Judge Monell.

Nos.

\$253-Just vs. Laporte, other. \$259-Marks vs. Hammer Jacobson Street, Stephenson Street, Stephenson Street, Superior Court-Trial Term-Part 2.

Superior Court-Trial Term-Part 2.

Held by Justice Jones,
Nos.

3008—North Biver Bank vs. 8256—Tyler vs. Amsterdam
Fire Insurance Co.,
1994—Goodrich vs. Park Fire
1304—Medermott vs. Chaun1305—Burgess vs. Stiles.
1306—Tolin vs. Ogden.
1306—Tolin vs. Ogden.
1309—Tolin vs. Ogden.
1309—Orth vs. Sutton.
1318—Rurger vs. Tagliabue.
1418—Rurger vs. Tagliabue.
1418—Rurger vs. Tagliabue.

vs. Third Av. R. R.

3133-Orth vs. Sutton.
3130-Gardiner vs. Serrell.
3251-Frestly vs. Sanborn.
3352-Russ vs. Cullen.
3354-Hope vs. Knekerbooker
3354-Hope vs. Knekerbooker 336—Hope vs. Kn ckerbooker 3324—Hyrratin vs. Ham Company, 3100—Spencer vs. Moore. Comunon Pleas—Trial Term—Part 1. Held by Judge Cardozo.

Adjourned until Tuesday, October 15, 1867.

Common Picas-Trial Term-Part 2. Common Picas—Trini Term—Part 2.

Nos.

Nos.

711—Quackenbos vs. Hawks.
754—Moore vs. Rast River
755—Steen vs. Schankland.
754—Foster vs. McGinire.
755—Perkins vs. Cook.
756—Collins vs. Richards.
757—Lockwood vs. Cantrell.
756—Central National Bank
vs. Woods.
750—Same vs. same.
750—Same vs. same.
750—McCarthy, administrator, vs. McGiniss.

Marine Court-Trial Term-Part 1,

Nos.

McDermott vs. Cusick. I S

Weleber vs. Wagner.

Kupper vs. Shepherd.

Bunn vs. King.

23-Minsesheimer vs. Kelly.

29-Mass vs. Curtis.

30-McGrav vs. Wicker.

31-Wulf vs. Frank.

22-Charman vs. Guttman.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDAR.

Nos.

26—Lockwood, by his guardian, vs. Thos. Joyce.
26—Giloride vs. Joremish.
28—Schmidt vs. Sterling.
28—Lawrence vs. Taimadge.
26—schnek vs. Wilcox.
26—Mackay vs. Hannigan
and Smith.
46—Mackay vs. O'Neil,
26—Mackay vs. Hannigan
And Smith.
47—Brensn vs. Wilcox.
48—Cassidy vs. Wilcox.
48—Cassidy vs. Robertson
and Robertson.
49—Thompson vs. Robertson
and Robertson.
49—Fox vs. Betts.
40—Fox vs. Betts.
40—Fox vs. Betts.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN BANKRUPTCY. A Question as to the Examination of Bank-

In the Bankrup'cy of Isidar Lyon.-At a meeting of the creditors of the bankrapt, held before Register Ketchum on the 25th of September last, a point was raised in the course of the examination of the bankrupt, by his counsel, Mr. Edwin James. The Register referred to the decision of Judge Blatchford. In the course of the examination the following interrogatories

were put to the bankrupt;—

Q. Where do you get the means to support your family?

A. By carning my living; no particular business; anything I can find; I don't know exactly how long I have been engaged in that business; I have always made money whenever I could do so legitimately.

Q. What was the last legitimate act of business you transacted by which you made money? A. To-day, selling a barrel of spirits, as a broker, not belonging to me.

Q. For whom?

Mr. James, on behalf of the bankrupt, objected. The Register thought the question a proper one. If the deponent is in any way mistaken, and the spirits in fact belonged to him, the creditor should be allowed to discover it.

Hr. James communed to their and previous transaction to the Judge. Q. What was the other and previous transaction to the one mentioned in which you made money?

Mr. James objected to the question, on the ground that no inquiry is relevant as to the manner in which he has carried his irrelihood since his adjudication of bank-ruptcy, unless foundation is laid for imputing to him possession of property which ought to be given up to his satisface.

rupity, unless foundation is laid for imputing to him possession of property which ought to be given up to his assignee.

The Register thought the interrogatory a proper one, as tending to discover and ascertain the truth is respect to that which the counset thus allows.

The matter was subsequently referred to Judge Blatchford for his decision, who directed the Register to follow the practice established by his decision in a similar case referred by Register Williams, and which was in the substance of Mr. Williams' ruling as follows:—That the parties proceed with the examination, and the Register would pass upon every objection, for counsel to take formal exception; then at the close of the testimony, upon a motion to strike out specified points so objected to, or that excluded questions may be answered. The Register would then certify the questions to the Court, and upon the coming in of the Judge's decision the Register would strike out or allow the questions to be answered, as the opinion should indicate.

The Bankruptcy of a Corporation—the El Pase and Pacific Railroad Case Again. In the matter of the petition filed to compat the Memphis, El Pase and Pacific Railway Company to go into bankruptcy, the answer of the Company was filed, and the Court directed the issue of the insolvency and bankruptcy of the Company to be tried by jury at the next stated session of the Court.

Condemuntions.

Three bbis. D. S., corner Pearl street and City Hall place; distillery, 142 West Thirty-third street; 28 bbia. D. S., 218 Pearl street; distillery, &c., 9 James street; distillery, &c., 9 James street; distillery, &c., rear of No. 9 James street; 15 bbia. D. S., 218 Pearl street, distillery, 359 Seventh avenue; distillery, Twenty-seventh street, near Eighth avenue; 10 bbia. Smoking tobacco, 83 Cedar street; 10 bbia. D. S., Tenth avenue and Thirty-third street.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT. Charge of Presenting Palse Pension Papers.

Before Commissioner Betts.

The United States vs. Nicholas Segrist and Matthew Goetzel.—The defendants are claim agents and are rand the United States. The case was briefly ente

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER. The Park Bank Encronchment-Important Charge of Judge Ingraham—The Eccronch-ment Should be Presented as a Naisance. Before Judge Ingraham. This Court reassombled this morning at ten o'clock,

when Judge Ingraham addressed the Grand Jury as follows:-Gentlemen of the Jury-At this term of the Court I do not think you will be delayed any great length of time, for the number of cases on the calendar are few and will not give you much trouble. Your business will chiefly be to try some cases of mansinghter, and you will not probably be detained very long. You know the usual rule of Jurors in such cases, that you must all agree before the foreman can sign the verdet. The cases before you involve life, and you will therefore examine into them carefully and see whether the evidence submitted to you by the Platrict Altorney be sufficient to convict the parties charged with the offence. There are some other matters that f am bound, according to the statute, to instruct you on. There is a statute that problists the raise of lettery tickets in this State, snother against usure, intemperance and against persons in public offices receiving greater fees than the law allows. There is also a subjuct against the sale of tickets on board of emigrant ships. It is also my duty to bring to your notice another matter. There seems to be a disposition on the part of private individuals to make encreachments on the part of private individuals to make encreachments on the part of private individuals to make encreachments on the Common Council. Those streets are the property of the people, and not even the Common Council inself has the power to authorize an encreachment on them. It requires an act of the Lechalarure to do se, and until such action be taken by that body no other corporation dust the power to allow such encreachment on the public streets of the city. Wherever you know of such obstruct nous you mist treat them as nuisances and present them as such, so that they may be dealt with accordingly.

The following gentlemen common the public streets of the Common forman J. Wordrap Hall, William S. Lazarence, Robert Baydock, John B. Dasy, Elisia Brooks, Herman Farsevichment, Gluich T. Brown, John Boyd, William H. Black and Samuel H. Corneil.

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT-PART L Action for False Prosecution-Verdict for

Elizabeth Worlman vs. Wm. B. Davis -This was an action for alleged false and malicious prosecution. The tiff's daughter, and during the courtship had presented

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT-PART 3. The Kiersted-Clerke Libel Suit-Plaintiff Non-Before Judge Welles.

ted es. Clerke, -In this case, which was reported n the HERALD of yesterday, after taking some further evidence for the defence, showing that there was no malice in the writing of the alleged libelious letter, the motion for a non-suit was renewed by defendant's coun-sel, and the Court granted the application. Plaintiff sued for \$25,000 damages.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. Interesting Case-The Elevated Railway in

Richard D. O'Connor and others vs. The West Side and Fonkers Pat. Railway Company.—The plaintiffs ob-lained an order to show cause why the injunction issued in this cause, restraining the defondants from the use and occupation of their premises, No. 95 Greenwich street, should not continue; and the hearing and argument therenreet, and sustaining the track, not to exceed his rest in width. That the design was ornamental, etc. Peter T. Cutter and Mr. Gleason, for plaintiffs; Judge Bosworth und Mr. Delawan for defendants. Decision reserved.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

A Housebreaker Sent to the State Prison.

Before Judge Rumel.

There was very little business transacted yesterday in There was very little business transacted yesterday in this court, in congequence of the Grand Jury not being in session. Paul Laron, a Frenchman, was tried and convicted of burglary in the second degree, he having, as alleged, burglariously entered the dwelling house of Mr. King, No. 9 West Tenth street, on the 10th of August, and stolen clothing and a lace mantilla valued at \$400. An officer saw the accused in Sixth avenue at a very early hour on the morning of the 11th, and when arrested the proceeds of the burglary were found in his possession. Mr. King, who, with his family, was in the country, was apprised of the burglary and returned to the city for the purpose of identifying his property. The accused had no defence except the statement that the goods were given to him. "O, that is the old story," remarked the Judge, who soutenced him to the State Prison for five years at hard labor.

#### COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS-CHAMBERS. Before Recorder Hackett.

The Recent Quarrel of Two Evening Journals.

Mr. Sweetzer, proprietor of the Evening Mail, who is charged by Mr. Abern, of the Evening Gazette, with certain alloged fraudulent transactions in transferring his editorial management to the latter concern, was present yesterday before Recorder Hackett; but owing to the absence of District Attorney Hall the examina-tion was necessarily postponed until this morning.

# BROOKLYN COURTS.

WRITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT. Interesting to Informers-Decision of Judge

United States vs. Twenty Barrels of Sparits, dc.—In this case, which was reported in the Herath of Sunday, Judge Benedict has rendered the following decision:—

The proceeds of this forfeiture having been paid into the registry prior to the issuing of the Treasury circular of September 2, 1867, and the proofs as to the informer having been also submitted prior to that-date, it is unnecessary to consider the questions raised as to construction and validity of the circular, insamuch as no prajudice should be allowed to result from the delay of the court in signing the order of distribution, but the same considered as if made at the time of the submission of the case. The order will therefore follow the rule heretefore isld down by this Court under the regulations of August 14, 1868.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT. Parties Discharged Yesterday.

Before Commissioner Newton.

The following named parties, who were arrested on the charges designated, were discharged yesterday

morning:—
Eleanore Garniere, possessing and concealing a plate
much as is used in the manufacture of counterfeit national currency notes. Commissioner Newton held that
there was not sufficient evidence against her to warrant John For, aged about fifteen years, passing counter-feit currency notes of the denomination of fifty cents.

Alleged Removal of Property Scined by the

Alleged Removal of Property Seized by the Government.

United States w. Hugh Sweeney.—The defendant was charged with having rescued or removed distillery property which had been seized by the government. The alleged offence was committed assers in months since. Sweeney failed to appear yesterday, and the Commissioner held him to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Charged with Hiegality Distilling Whiskey.

United States w. Nicholas McCormack.—The defendant was arrested on the charge of having been engaged in distilling whiskey without having paid the special tax required by law.

required by law.

Inspector Catiin testified to finding the defendant in an illicit distillery in Lattle street, but he was not at work at the plume. There was no other evidence taken, and

A Burglar Sentenced to Twenty Years' Tu-

prisonment.

Before Judge Dikeman and Justices Hort and Voorbies. Thomas McCauley was arraigned yesterday morning, charged with the commission of a series of ourganes. The particulars of his arrest and offences were published in the Harato at the time. There were unity-one counts in the industment found by the Grand Jory, but it was only proposed to try him on two of them for bargery in the first degree. The prisoner, who is only twenty-two years of age, pleaded guity to the charge, and was sentenced to the State Frason for twenty years. The following are the names of the parios robbed:—S. A. Feller, Coney Island road; Alfred N. Bretteil, New Lotte; Thomas F. Church, Fort Hamilton; David Clark, Coney Island Hotel; John C. Roberts, Flathesh; Mr. Coney, Fistands; My. Lehman, Cacurse; John Bodeson, Ninth ward; Hicks Fost's listel, Coney Island road; Tennis Bergen, Gravesond; Julia Matthews; Marv Crooke, Flathesh; Hy. Wall, Flatoush, Alfred de Mars, Bath; B. C. Townsond, Bay Edde; A. D. Failing, Canarse; Joseph Falman, Bath; James S. Wat, Fort Hamilton; Barney Williams, Bath; James A. Hall, Flathend, Property to the veloc of \$1500 only was recovered, while it is estimated that the property acoton was railted at several thoustond dollars. Withium Tathod, the affered accomplice of McCoaley, is now awaiting trail. Thomas McCauley was arraigned yesterday morning,

A young man named Anthony Bovine pleaded guilty to burgler; in the second degree and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years,

Inquest Into the Circumstances Attending the Atlantic Street Fatal Car Accident-Exami-nation of Witnesses-Befective Brokes the Cause-The Railroad Company Held to be Limble by the Jury.

An inquest on the body of the late Miss Emma Leiding, who was killed by jumping off one of the Atlantic street

cars while the latter was going down the hill towards

the ferry under great speed, on Friday morning last, was held before Coroner Lynch and a jury, at his office in the County Court, restoring a fermon.

The first witness called was Mr. albert Fuller, a passenger on the car, who testified that on Friday the 4th inst., he was standing on the rear platform of the car when it commenced to increase its speed, and observed the young lady step from the platform on to the step and then jump off; he did notice her when a truck the carbatone; did not speak to the conductor about the unusual rate of speed, nor did he observe any unusual excitement among the passencer; did not speak to the conductor about the unusual rate of speed, nor did he observe any unusual excitement among the passencer; did not remember having seen any ladies jump up and go out on the platform; on reaching the corner of Furman and Alfabute streets the car stopped; winess had no idea that the siri intended to jump off; the conductor, in company with another person, had hold of the rear brake; when she jumped off she struck on her feet and feit forward; the conductor did not attempt to prevent the women from getting off the car, nor fied witness hear him advise the passengers to remain on the car.

Robert McDowell; who was also a passenger, deposed that he got on at Twonty-first street and Fitth avenue; there were some thirty passengers on the car at the time; when near Hicks street, going down Attantic, his attention was attracted, by seenile some people romaing in that street, and the passengers began to spring to their feet and run out of the car, which was going at an unusual rate of speed; there was nothing said at that time among the passengers; did not see the deceased on the platform; heard some one say that the brake had perted or was out of order; never heard any one altude to the cars being out of order; the conductor had hold of the rear brake at the brake of the first person notice of the dark of the car from their seats and go out on the rear platform, but did not notice the deceased; at

Hicks arreet, going down the hill, I put on the brake hard; by putting it on hard I felt the brake anap; when near Willow street the horses sprang forward and snapped the bumper; at Columbia street, a pas-enger tried to get out, and in doing so, dragged the reins out of my hands; I then put both hands to the brake; I put on the catch and tried to got off; at Furman street the car jumped the curve and across the track, and stopped; I went back and got my horses; I found that a nut on the connecting red between the brakes had given way, thus reader my both brakes useless; the car was an old one, but had come from the repair shop the day before the accident, where it had been sent to have new orake shees put on; do not know how often the cars are examined; did not see the decased jump from the car; there were five passengers on the platform; they all got off safely; I have seen the cars examined by the foreman of the repair shop.

John Heeny, foreman of the repair shop of the Brooklyn and Jamanca Railroad Company, being sworn, testified that he had repaired the car in question and put new brake shoes on it on the 3d instant; that he examined the cars twice a week at the Fulton ferry; on examining the car after the accident, found that the nat was off the end of the connecting rod; the brakes on this are single and will act independently of each other; if the speed is not checked at the top of the bill the car cannot be stopped, as the harder the brake is put on the more the car will slide.

Patrick Condon, conductor, being sworn, testified that while going down the hill at Hicks street he heard the chains ratilling and at once attempted to put on the hind brake, but why could not succeed in acheexing the speed of the car; did not see any one jump off, but told the passengers to hold on.

Pr. A. W. Shepard, swore, case—I am aphysician and the trake, but they could not succeed in acheexing the speed of the car; did not see any one jump off, but told the passengers to hold on.

Br. A. W. Shepard, swore, case—I am aph

# SEVERE STORM ON THE COAST.

Accounts from the northward and southward of Cape fenry units in characterizing the late storm on the cast as very severs. Hampton Reads is full of vessels forced to put in for shelter.

The echooner E. H. De Hart, from Windward Island for New York, encountered on the 29th ult., on the northern edge of the Guif stream, a heavy gale, lasting three days. She saw fifteen vessels that had lost spars and salls.

Infectory.

Infectory
Infe

CONSOLIDATION OF RAILROAD COMPANIES IN OHIO.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 8, 1867.

At a meeting of the Cleveland, Paineaville and Anota bula, and the Cleveland and Teledo Rairead companies held here to-day to vote on the question of lease and consolidation, a role was polled unanimously in favor o the same by both companies.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

THE PLENGED FALSE PERSONATION OF HARBON MAS-TRR.—An announcement of the arrest of Gideon Ostran-der appeared in the Herald of the 27th ult., en a war-rant of Justice Mausfield, upon complaint made by William H. Brown, a wharinger on the East river, which stated that Ostrander had "wrongfully performed which stated that Ostrander had "wrongfully performed the duties of harbor master in and about pier 57, on East river, and is in the babit daily of visiting and prowling about the docks leased to the deponent (i.e., Brown), and, under pretence of acting for the harbor master of the distinct, demanding and receiving money from the capianns and owners of vessels seeking berths, and has demanded and received on several occasions sums of money, from \$20 510, from persons under threats of not permitting them to have berths for their beats; and has frauducently collected several bundreds of dollars from capitains and suppowers and others transacting business at Mr. Brown's docks," &c. The accussal dominated an examination, which was set down for yesterday. The complainant, Mr. Brown, appeared with a great crowd of witnesses to proceed with the case, but the accused desired a further postponement through his counsel, Mr. Higgies. The presecution, represented by Mesers, G. F. Noyes and F. Daiv, objected to an adjournment, stating they had then to morrow, at hear A. The harbor master of the district in which it is stronged that this alleged offence of Mr. Ostrander's loss place as Mr. James Thompson. He was not present at the extentionation.

Two Princetons Assaults—Martin Block, of 14 Bayter.

Two Falorious Assaults -Martin Block, of 14 Barter street, went before Justice ilogan yesterday and entered sault. It is alleged that the accused, who was arrested

Cully were arrested by officer Regan, of the Twentythe lumbs, to answer a charge of having brutally assauled and stabled Michael Harrington, of 12% Washington street, who received ser our wounds in the groin, and side. They were locked up for examination.

Alleged Fugirive Prox Justice—James E. Atwood

was arrested yesterday on a compount of James E. Emerson, of Trenton, N. J., who appeared before Justice

was yesterday arrested by an officer of the Second pre-cinct for alleged disorderly conduct in Grand street, in that he obstructed the public way with one of the large United states mail wagons. When brought before Justice Mansheid Lyons claimed that he was a government official, and, therefore, not subject to arrest by local authorities. Ascertaining that Lyons was not yet twenty-one years old, the magistrate speedily convinced him of his error as to exemption from arrest by committing him to prison for future examination.

An Unpropriatile Invisional.—Along in the early

portion of the year 1864 a young man, having through his industry and economy, together with his parents' assistance, saved a few thousand dollars, desired to place it in some business where he might realize some profits. He was not long in finding what he considered a good it in some business where he might realize some profits. He was not long in finding what he considered a good opening for his investment. A gentleman doing an importing business at No. 24 Broad street, he says, offered to take him in as a partner for the sum of \$5,000. The young man, whose name is Joseph W mers, thought the opportunity to invest a good one, and accordingly pand over the \$5,000 in order that he might become a partner in the concern. The gentleman to whom he paid his cash, and who represented himself as being in the wine trade, gives the name of Benjamin W. Pycock. In order that the new purtner might obtain a knowledge of the business it was suggested that he should enter, temporarily of course, into the employment of Mr. Py ock, a suggestion which was assented to, and Joseph accordingly became an enaptoye in the establishment, in which he says he had beught a partnership. Later in the same year Joseph alleges that he accompanied his employer on a tour to Washington. At the time of his visit to teat city he had with him the same of \$1,500 in seven-thittes (first issue), which he was induced to convert into five-twenties. These he was to have registered in his own name; but by some means or other they were made physible to bearer. When they came from Washington Mr. Pycock, he says, induced him to put the bonds in his safe, where they remained man the spring of the following year, when they were removed for safe keeping to the bank in which the accused did business. Here they remained for some time. At length complainant, feeling rather enessy about his bonds, applied so Mr. Pycock, who is now said to be doing business also, 67 Exchange place, to know if he coold see his bonds. Various excuses were given for not showing them, putting off the young man from day to day. At length Joseph made longures which led him to make a charge that his money was obtained from him for the purpose of defrauding him of it. He accordingly appeared before Justice Ledwith, by whom he was held for examination in the sum

ten days since Chaney went Into the country, leaving the property in question behind, and during his absence the cloak was stolen. A colored winness states abe knows the tailor's shop where Emma went to in order to have the cloak attered to fit her. This testimony was sufficient for poor Emma's committal for trial.

half-past eleven o'clock, the presques No. 351 Canal street, occupied by Albert Myer as a millinery establishment, were forcibly entered from the rear and a large quantity of goods attempted to be taken therefrom officer McGion, of the Eighth precunct, hearing the cries of "watch," "murder," regard to the place whence the cries came and there discovered evidences of a hasty Bight on the part of the burglars. It is thought that they get into the rear of the premises through an alley leading from Wooster street, and then over the wall into the yard in rear of the store, which they entered by kicking out the panels of the door. They were disturbed in their nefarious undertaking by the cries of a next door neighbor, who suspected something wrong from the noises which he heard. The thieves decamped on the siarm being given, leaving a bit and brace and \$2.000 worth of property, consisting of silks, veivets, &c., which they had ready to carry off in the yard. nent, were forcibly entered from the rear and a large

# NEW JERSEY INTRILIGENCE.

THE NEW CENTRAL RAILEGAD SUPERINTENDENT. - Colonel R. E. Becker, late Superintendent of the locomotive department on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, has been elected Superintendent of the New Jers-y Central Railroad, in the room of Josiah O. Stearna, deceased. A CHILD SCALDED TO DEATH.—On Sunday afternoon a parents reside in 313 Railread avenue, pulled down a vessel of boiling water on its body and was so sesided that it died last evening. An inquest will be held to-day by Coroner Warren,

IDENTIFIED.—The body of the man found drowned at the foot of Barrow street, as published in yesterday's HERALD, has been identified as that of Thomas Brophy, late bartender at Macdey's saloon, 155 Warres street. Deceased was about thirty-five years of age. Communique.
THE LATE CENTRAL RAHLBOAD ACCIDENT—VERDICT OF

CERSURE.—The inquest in the case of the late Mrs. Sarah G. Havens, who was killed on the Central Railroad, was concluded about tweive o'clock on Monday night, and

namer of stock was on hand sheds along the rides of the encourse have been erected, among the stock of the namer of stock was on the sare-separate and the stock of the sare-separate and the stock of the sare-separate and the stock of the sare-separate and sare-separate sare-separat

the State prices by scatter the walt. He distincted his ackie in the descent, and had not skedaddled far when he found himself again a captive in the rathless clutches of one of the officials. He had been incarcemted for seven years for grand largeny.

#### THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

The following is Dr. Harris' weekly letter on the sant-

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS, OCt. 5, 1807, 5 and tween and 200 of the later occurrent in street and the board the cuty Himes, and of the former the

.469 Total ..

INTERNAL REVENUE AFFAIRS.

Large Selzures Yesterday in This City and

There was no meeting of the Board yesterday. The setzures reported were of more than average importance; one being that of a very large enablishment in Brocklyn, and another the "gobbling up" or what its supposed to be the "feeler" of a lot of fifteen thousand barrels to be sent on here from the West. The prompt selzure of of the inspecting corps at the hands of Cotonel S. R. averred, on the part of the owners, that the supposed discrepancy is in reasity only a trap faid to catch the informer who set Impactor Rollins on the track to make the seizure. The case will undergo immediate investi-

gation.

Eve hundred barrels of highwines were seized at piece.

No. 7 North river, causigned to Thomas Calianan, Col-

being operated on manifesion bonds.

Ponegan's distilery, in Washington avenue, Brooklyn, was also placed under seizure on a charge of discrepancy in the account of whiskey.

It is understood at the Revenue Office that a deputy commission detailed from Washington will be present at the meeting of the Board to-day.

Internal Revenue Decisions. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made the following decisions:—

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made the following decisions:—

Corrugated sheet iron is not taxable as a manufacture, under section ninety-six, if the value is not increased by corrugation more than five per cent; uniture can corrigated domestic sheet iron by taxed on its increased value, under section ninety-live, for there is no exclusionate upon sheet iron, and it is only upon the increased value of manufactured articies, goods, wares or merchandise on which an excise or import duty has been paid, and which are not specially provided for, that the tax is imposed. Furnaces furnished and ready to be put up are taxable under the general provisions of section minety-six at the rate of five per cent upon their entire value, but the actual expones actuage them up for use forgs no part of their taxable value. The applical tax paid by the proprietor of sigh enterprise covers the sale of taxable value. The applical tax paid by the proprietor of sigh enterprise covers the sale of taxable value. The apelial tax paid by their principal. When land is leased for a term of years under a contract that the lease shall event a building thereon, the title to which, subject to the assort the cases during the building is in the actual of rent, and is resumable as such in the lincorne returns of the leaser.

The certificate of notice to parties usually appended to a notary's certificate of present forms no part of the present and arguments of the leaser.

The certificate of notice to parties usually appended to a notary's certificate of present forms no part of the present, and requires additional stamps to the amount of the parties of morings or doed, and requires additional stamps. Extraordinary powers and agreements should be separately stamped.

Persons traveiling about the country as the agents of morings or doed, and requires more than one person, firm, company, or corporation, he is liable to taxation. The foregoing exemption applies only to the searced agents of variants according to the production, which are pr

[From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.]

Boston, Oct. 5, 1867.

Thompson's livery stables, in Concord, N. H., were burned this morning, and a man sleeping in these suffered fatal burns. Loss about \$3,000.

MIXED JURIES IN NEW ORLEARS.